

ROL

To ROLL. *v. a.* [rouler, Fr. *rollen*, Dutch; from *rotula*, of *roto*, Lat.]

1. To move any thing by volutation, or successive application of the different parts of the surface, to the ground.
Who shall *roll* us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? *Mark xvii. 3.*

2. To move any thing round upon its axis.
Heav'n shone and *roll'd* her motions. *Milton.*

3. To move in a circle.
To dress, and troll the tongue, and *roll* the eye. *Milton.*

4. To produce a periodical revolution.
To wrap round upon itself.

5. To enwrap; to involve in bandage.
By this *rolling*, parts are kept from joining together. *Wise.*

6. To form by rolling into round masses.
Grind red-lead, or any other colour with strong wort, and *roll* them up into long rolls like pencils. *Peacoch.*

7. To form by rolling into round masses.
The pin ought to be as thick as a *rolling* pin. *Wise.*

8. To pour in a stream or waves.
A small Euphrates through the piece is *roll'd*,
And little eagles wave their wings in gold. *Pope.*

To ROLL. *v. n.*
1. To be moved by the successive application of all parts of the surface to the ground.

Our nation is too great to be ruined by any but itself; and if the number and weight of it *roll* one way upon the greatest changes that can happen, yet England will be safe. *Temple.*
Reports, like snow-balls, gather still the farther they *roll*.
Government of the Tongue.

Fire must rend the sky,
And wheel on th' earth, devouring where it *rolls*. *Milton.*

A tortoise, by pushing against the ground only with its neck and head, *rolls* itself as in a cradle, to find out the side towards which the inequality of the ground might more easily permit it to *roll* its shell. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. To run on wheels.
He next essays to walk, but downward prefs'd,
On four feet imitates his brother beast;
By slow degrees he gathers from the ground
His legs, and to the *rolling* chair is bound. *Dryden.*

3. To perform a periodical revolution.
Thus the year *rolls* within itself again. *Dryden.*

4. To move with appearance of circular direction.
When thirty *rolling* years have run their race. *Dryden.*

5. To revolve.
Thou, light,
Revolve not these eyes, which *roll* in vain,
To find the piercing ray, and find no dawn:
A boar is chaf'd, his nostrils flames expire,
And his red eye-balls *roll* with living fire. *Dryden.*

6. To float in rough water.
Twice ten tempestuous nights I *roll'd*, resign'd
To roaring billows and the warring wind. *Pope.*

7. To move as waves or volumes of water.
Wave *rolling* after wave in torrent rapture. *Milton.*

8. To move as waves or volumes of water.
Till the huge surge *roll'd* off, then backward sweep
The reflux tides, and plunge into the deep. *Pope.*

9. To move as waves or volumes of water.
Tempt icy seas, where scarce the waters *roll*. *Pope.*

10. To move as waves or volumes of water.
Storms beat, and *rolls* the main;
Oh beat those storms, and *roll* the seas in vain. *Pope.*

11. To fluctuate; to move tumultuously.
Here tell me, if thou dar'st, my conscious soul,
What different sorrows did within thee *roll*. *Prior.*

12. To fluctuate; to move tumultuously.
The thoughts, which *roll* within my ravish'd breast,
To me, no fear, th' inspiring gods suggest. *Pope.*

13. To fluctuate; to move tumultuously.
In her sad breast the prince's fortunes *roll*,
And hope and doubt alternate seize her soul. *Pope.*

14. To revolve on its axis.
He fashion'd those harmonious orbs, that *roll*
In restless gyres about the Arctick pole. *Sandys's Paraph.*

15. To be moved tumultuously.
Down they fell
By thousands, angel on archangel *roll'd*. *Milton.*

16. To ROLL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of rolling; the state of being rolled.

2. The thing rolling.
Listening senates hang upon thy tongue,
Devolving through the maze of eloquence
A *roll* of periods, sweeter than her song, *Thomson.*

3. [Rouleau, Fr.] A mass made round.
Large *rolls* of fat about his shoulders clung,
And from his neck the double dewlap hung. *Addison.*

4. Writing rolled upon itself.
To keep ants from trees, encompass the stem four fingers
breadth with a circle or *roll* of wool newly plucked. *Mort.*

5. His chamber all was hang'd about with *rolls*
And old records, from ancient times deriv'd. *Fa. Queen.*

6. A round body rolled along.
Where land is clotty, and a shower of rain comes that
soaks through, use a *roll* to break the clots. *Mortimer.*

7. [Rotulus, Lat.] Publick writing.
Cromwell is made matter
O' th' *rolls* and the king's secretary. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

8. Darius made a decree, and search was made in the house
of the *rolls*, where the treasures were laid up. *Esra vi. 1.*

ROM

The *rolls* of parliament, the entry of the petitions, answers, and transactions in parliament are extant. *Hale.*

7. A register; a catalogue.
Beasts only cannot discern beauty; and let them be in the
roll of beasts, that do not honour it. *Sidney.*

8. The roll and list of that army doth remain.
Of that short *roll* of friends writ in my heart, *Dryden.*

9. There's none, that sometimes greet us not.
These signs have mark'd me extraordinary,
And all the courses of my life do shew,
I am not in the *roll* of common men. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*

10. 'Tis a mathematical demonstration, that these twenty-four
letters admit of so many changes in their order, and make such
a long *roll* of differently ranged alphabets, not two of which are
alike; that they could not all be exhausted, though a million
millions of writers should each write above a thousand alpha-
bets a-day, for the space of a million millions of years. *Bentl.*

11. Chronicle.
Please thy pride, and search the herald's *roll*,
Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree. *Dryden.*

12. The last *roll*, recording what we said.
The eye of time beholds no name
So blest as thine, in all the *rolls* of fame. *Pope.*

13. Warrant. Not in use.
We have, with special *roll*,
Elected him our abience to supply. *Shaksp. Meas. for Meas.*

14. [Rôle, Fr.] Part; office. Not in use.
In human society, every man has his *roll* and station as-
signed him. *L'Estrange.*

15. ROLLER. *n. f.* [rouleau, Fr. from *roll*.]
1. Any thing turning on its own axis, as a heavy stone to level
walks.

2. When a man tumbles a *roller* down a hill, the man is the
violent enforcer of the first motion; but when it is once
tumbling, the property of the thing itself continues it. *Hamm.*

3. The long slender worms, that breed between the skin and
flesh in the ile of Ormuz and in India, are generally twisted
out upon sticks or *rollers*. *Ray on the Creation.*

4. They make the firing of the pole horizontal towards the
lathe, conveying and guiding the firing from the pole to the
work, by throwing it over a *roller*. *Moxon's Mech. Exr.*

5. Lady Charlotte, like a stroller,
Sits mounted on the garden *roller*. *Swift's Miscellanies.*

6. Bandage; fillet.
Fasten not your *roller* by tying a knot, lest you hurt your
patient. *Wise.*

7. Bandage being chiefly to maintain the due situation of a
dressing, surgeons always turn a *roller* with that view. *Sharp.*

8. ROLLINGPIN. *n. f.* [rolling and pin.] A round piece of wood
tapering at each end, with which paste is moulded.

9. The pin should be as thick as a *rollingpin*. *Wise.*

10. ROLLYPOLLY. *n. f.* A sort of game, in which, when a ball
rolls into a certain place, it wins. A corruption of *roll ball*
into the pool.

11. Let us begin some diversion; what d'ye think of *rollypolly*
or a country dance? *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*

12. ROMAGE. *n. f.* [ramage, Fr.] A tumult; a bustle; an active
and tumultuous search for any thing.

13. This is the main motive
Of this post haste, and *romage* in the land. *Shaksp.*

14. ROMANCE. *n. f.* [roman, Fr. *romanzo*, Italian.]
1. A military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild adven-
tures in war and love.

2. What romances
In fable or *romance* of Uther's son. *Milton.*

3. A brave *romance* who would exactly frame,
First brings his knight from some immortal dame. *Waller.*

4. Some *romances* entertain the genius; and strengthen it by
the noble ideas which they give of things; but they corrupt
the truth of history. *Dryden's Duffess.*

5. A lie; a fiction. In common speech.
To ROMANCE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To lie; to forge.

6. This is strange *romancing*. *Pamela.*

7. ROMANCER. *n. f.* [from *romance*.] A liar; a forger of tales.
The allusion of the daw extends to all impostors, vain
pretenders, and *romancers*. *L'Estrange.*

8. Shall we, cries one, permit
This leud *romancer*, and his bantering wit. *Tate's Juvon.*

9. To ROMANIZE. *v. a.* [from *roman*, Fr.] To latinize; to fill
with modes of the Roman speech.

10. He did too much *romanize* our tongue, leaving the words,
he translated, almost as much Latin as he found them. *Dryd.*

11. ROMANTICK. *adj.* [from *romance*.]
1. Resembling the tales of romances; wild.

2. Philosophers have maintained opinions, more absurd than
any of the most fabulous poets or *romantick* writers. *Kell.*

3. Zeal for the good of one's country a party of men have re-
presented, as chimerical and *romantick*. *Addison.*

4. Improbable; false.

5. Fanciful; full of wild scenery.
The dun umbrage, o'er the falling stream,
Romantick hangs. *Thomson's Spring.*

6. ROMANISH. *adj.* [from *Rome*.] Popish.
Bulls or letters of election only serve in the *Romish* coun-
tries. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

7. ROMP. *n. f.*
1. A rude, awkward, boisterous, untaught girl.
She was in the due mean between one of your affected
courtier pieces of formality, and your *ramps* that have no
regard to the common rules of civility. *Arbutnot.*

2. Rough rude play.
Romp loving mis
Is haul'd about in gallantry robust. *Thomson.*

3. To ROMP. *v. n.* To play rudely, noisily, and boisterously.
In the kitchen, as in your proper element, you can laugh,
squall, and *ramp* in full security. *Swift's Rules to Servants.*

4. A stool is the first weapon taken up in a general *ramping* or
skirmish. *Swift's Rules to Servants.*

5. Men presume greatly on the liberties taken in *ramping*.
Clarissa.

6. RONDEAU. *n. f.* A kind of ancient poetry, commonly con-
sisting of thirteen verses; of which eight have one rhyme and
five another: it is divided into three couplets, and at the end
of the second and third, the beginning of the *rondeau* is re-
peated in an equivocal sense, if possible. *Trevoux.*

7. ROWT. *n. f.* An animal flinted in the growth.
My ragged *rowts* all shiver and shake,
As done high towers in an earthquake;
They wont in the wind, wag their wriggle tails,
Peek as a peacock, but nought it avails. *Spenser.*

8. ROUNDES. *n. f.* [from *round*.] A round mass.
Certain *rundes* given in arms, have their names according
to their several colours. *Peacoch on Blazoning.*

9. RONION. *n. f.* [I know not the etymology, nor certainly the
meaning of this word.] A fat bulky woman.
Give me, quoth I,
Aroint the witch! the rump fed *ronyon* cries. *Shaksp.*

10. ROOD. *n. f.* [from *rod*.]
1. The fourth part of an acre in square measure.
I've often wish'd that I had clear,
For life, six hundred pounds a year,
A terras-walk, and half a *rood*
Of land, set out to plant a wood. *Swift.*

2. A pole; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long mea-
sure.
Satan,
With head uplift 'bove the wave, his other parts
Prone on the flood, extended long and large,
Lay floating many a *rood*. *Milton.*

3. For stone fences in the North, they dig the stones for
eighteen-pence a *rood*, and make the walls for the same price,
reckoning twenty-one foot to the *rood* or pole. *Mortimer.*

4. [roce, Saxon.] The cross.
By the holy *rood*,
I do not like these several councils. *Shaksp.*

5. ROOF. *n. f.* [hrop, Saxon.]
1. The cover of a house.
Her shoulders be like two white doves,
Perching within square royal *rooves*. *Sidney.*

2. Return to her, and fifty men dismiss'd?
No, rather I abjure all *roofs*, and chuse
To wage against the enmity o' th' air. *Shaksp. K. Lear.*

3. The vault; the inside of the arch that covers a building.
From the magnanimity of the Jews, in caules of most ex-
treme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have
grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the
roof of heaven did ever match. *Hooker.*

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treme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have
grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the
roof of heaven did ever match. *Hooker.*

4. Should have ascended to the *roof* of heav'n,
Rais'd by your populous troops. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*

5. In thy face, the dusty spoils among,
High on the burnish'd *roof*, my banner shall be hung. *Dryden.*

6. The palate; the upper part of the mouth.
Swearing till my very *roof* was dry
With oaths of love. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*

7. My very lips might freeze to my teeth, my tongue to the
roof of my mouth, ere I should come by a fire to thaw me.
Shaksp. Taming of the Shrew.

8. The nobles held their peace, and their tongue cleaved to
the *roof* of their mouth.
Some fishes have rows of teeth in the *roofs* of their mouths;
as pikes, falmons, and trout. *Bacon's Natural History.*

9. To ROOF. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover with a roof.
He enter'd soon the shade
High *roof*, and walks beneath, and alleys brown. *Milton.*

2. Large foundations may be safely laid;
Or houses *roof'd*, if friendly planets aid. *Creech.*

3. I have not seen the remains of any Roman buildings, that
have not been *roofed* with vaults or arches. *Addison.*

4. To inclose in a house.
Here had we now our country's honour *roof'd*,
Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present. *Shaksp.*

5. ROOFY. *adj.* [from *roof*.] Having roofs.
Snakes,
Whether to *roofy* houses they repair,
Or sun themselves abroad in open air,
In all abodes of peffidential kind
To sheep. *Dryden's Georgicks.*

6. ROOK. *n. f.* [hroe, Saxon.]
1. A bird resembling a crow: it feeds not on carrion, but grains
Augurs, that understood relations, have,
By magpies, and by choughs, and *rooks*, brought forth
The secret man of blood. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

2. Huge flocks of rising *rooks* forsake their food,
And crying seek the shelter of the wood. *Dryden.*

3. The jay, the *rook*, the daw
Aid the full concert. *Thomson's Springs.*

4. [Rocco, Italian.] A mean man at chefs.
So have I seen a king on chefs,
His *rooks* and knights withdrawn,
His queen and bishops in distress,
Shifting about grow less and less,
With here and there a pawn. *Dryden's Songs.*

5. A cheat; a trickish rapacious fellow.
I am, like an old *rook*, who is ruined by gaming, forced to
live on the good fortune of the pushing young men. *Wycherly.*

6. To ROOK. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To rob; to cheat.
They *rook'd* upon us with design,
To out-reform and undermine. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

7. How any one's being put into a mixed herd of unruly boys,
and there learning to *rook* at span-farthing, fits him for con-
versation, I do not see. *Locke on Education.*

8. ROOKERY. *n. f.* [from *rook*.] A nursery of rooks.
No lone house in Wales, with a mountain and a *rookery*,
is more contemplative than this court. *Pope.*

9. ROOKY. *adj.* [from *rook*.] Inhabited by rooks.
Light thickens, and the crow
Makes wing to th' *rooky* wood. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

10. ROOM. *n. f.* [rum, Saxon; rum, Gothick.]
1. Space; extent of place.
With new wonder, now he views,
To all delight of human sense expos'd
In narrow *room*, nature's whole wealth. *Milton.*

2. Space or place unoccupied.
If you will have a young man to put his travels into